Gratitude to Henry Clay.

In all parts of the Union we no see spontanc. ous gatherings of the People to devise and exe. onte some taken of their profound regard for the genius, worth and exalted public services of genius, worth and exalted public services of Henry Clay. They are most anxious now to establish and set forth some enduring evidence of the fact that, though a combination of fread do so and claim the ratification of their sets by their do and claim the ratification of their sets by their and phrenzy has prevented the elevation of the great Kentuckian to the highest civic station, he yet is President in the hearts of a very large proportion of the Intelligence, Moral Worth and Numbers of the American People.

The Ladies of Virginia, headed by the widow of the late Gov. James BARBOUS-have resolved to erect a Monument to Mr. Clay. They will do it, we doubt not.

The Whigs of Loundes Co. Missis-ippi, held a meeting on learning the result of the E ection and resolved to suggest a great National Monument to Mr. Clay, toward which every Waig in the Union should be invited to contribute one dollar. As an earnest of their disposition in the matter, they at once raised a sum equil to SI for each vote for Clay cast in that County, and their Treasurer holds it subject to Ja-tly secure for it and for themselves work be confided to a National Committee, comcall. They suggested that the direction of the posed of such men as John J. CRITTENDEN BENJ. WATEINS LEIGH, S. S. PRENTIES, &C .-Should the Whig Members of Congress senction this proposition, we stand ready to do what we can in its behaif.

But there is still another suggestion of a looto form a rallying-point for our ever-increasing thousands and convenient place of meeting for all occasions. Now we have no Hall at our command which a tenth part of our number, can crowd themselves into; and when our dis tinguished cloquent champions from the East o West are here to address us, we either invite them into a little room that may hold a couple of ions are based in truth and justice, and must provide them into a little room that may hold a couple of ions are based in truth and justice, and must provide them into a little room that may hold a couple of ions are based in truth and justice, and must provide them. or fifteen thousand of us in the open air-which is certain to injure and ultimately destroy their power to speak at ail. Is this generous hospitality? Even if Mr. CLAY himself were at some future day to make us a visit, we have no fit place wherein to welcome and hear him.

It strikes us that a spacious Whig Hall ought to be built, and we can conceive of no nobler tribute to our great champion than to build one and henor it with his name and likeness. In such a Hall, we could have our grand Councilroom, our Committee rooms, a first-rate Reading Room, Library, & 3. supported by subscription. Two-thirds of the building could be rented at good prices, and our great Hall would command a handsome sum for public worship on Sandays, and for other meetings on the three hundred week days in each year when we should not need it. A noble Statue of Mr. Clay, with the best Portraits, records and memorials of his most distinguished public services, &c. &c. would fitly occupy a choice and brautiful apariment, open to the public at all times. Such in edifice might be built by subscription, and pay fair increasing dividends, while the contribution so thousands would farnish and embellish the Statue and the apartments made free to the public.

These suggestions are hasty and crude, and may doubtless be greatly improved. Whigs of New-York! will you consider them?

Stand by the Cause!

The following letter from an eminent Whig of this City eloquently expresses the sentiments wherewith a million hearts are beating to eletrify and assure each other. Let the Whige stand firm! and the frauds which have bester them will turn against and destroy their own contrivers. Let us form no new combinations repel no old allies, repudiate no operished principles, adopt no now names. On the ground where we stood in the late canvass we shall meet and beat our adversaries if we but await the ucveiting of the deceptions by which they won their foal triumph.

-We differ with the writer on the single point of the policy of passively permitting the Loco-Focos in Congress to carry any of their measures. In our judgment, Policy unites with Consistency, Honor and Patriotism, in dictating that both Annexation and the overthrow of the Tariff shall co prevented for this Session. Next year our adversaries will doubiless have undiv.ded power, and will do what they please .- But to the letter :

TO THE WHIGS IN CONGRESS

The result of the recent political sinuagle requires prompt and united action by those who represent the Whig party in Congress. An error in the first movement may change a partial defeat into a general roat and the victory of our opponents, which by wise con-duct on our part might be rendered harmless, may by our civisions and folly, prove fault not only to the Wing party, but to the policy and measures which that party has so ably and simost successfully ad Let it be borne in mind that much the largest portion of the middle-aged and young men of talents and acquirements in the nation, leaving the pursuits of private employment, have embaked in the contest on the Whig side. They are again ready for daty, undisanayed by disaster or overthrow. They know that the issues are with them, and that, unless misled by want of skill in their leadsre, they cannot eventually fail. Let it be remembered that these men look to the transfer of the states. membered that these men look to the future as the period when they may serve the Republic with honor and usefutness; that if the present dynasty ie to prevail they are ostracized—they are marke and branded-iney can neither claim nor expect preferment from the bands of those whose permanent triumpn must prove to them permanent degradation. They cannot pass over to the other gradation. They cannot pass over to the other side; even if willing, they cannot. They are not required to swell the ranks of the victors; they would be stigmentized as deservere joining in those would be stigmentized as deservere joining in those an narticipate in the spoils. Years might exrause to participate in the spoils. Years might expire—yes, decades—and the brand would remain mobiliterated by time and unchanged by submission. They call upon you, their leaders, to look upon them scattered through this broad land—to remember their efforts, their surrough. member their efforts, their struggles, and their pros-trate hopes—to stand by them—to protect them by your wisdom, and guide them by your advice. Id disappointment has disheartened you; if efforts, no-ble efforts, unrequited, have cast you down; if age prompts you to retire; now is not the time. Meet sogether in council; let not a move be made, let not a word be uttered in the halls of legislation upon any of the great questions which have divided the country, which is not the result of prior deliberation and decision. Agree among yourselves upon the men who in the outset shall indicate the course of the party during the present Session. In course of the party during the present Session. In deliberating, keep in view the proposition, true at all times, and most especially at this, that a party without principles is retained in colid column

If our opponents believe that any particular policy has been sanctioned by the recent vote, allow then at once to carry it out by adequate laws, or at least to attempt it, without resistance from the Whigs.

Afford them all the facilities which the forms of legislation require, by committees or otherwise, to ac comptish the object. Declare early and openly that you are willing to have them put into practical exe-cution what they consider the will of the nation-Let our opponents decide for themselves and among themselves what they consider to be the expressed will of the people, and take the responsibility of ex-ecuting it. It may as well be done now as at a fuecuting it. It may as well be done now as at a fu-tureday. Upon all the great interests of the coun-try, the anticipation of mischief is as faul as the reality. Nothing can be gaused by delay. The same men represent the Administration new as will

rather by the force of outward pressure than in

united in opinion as to the measures and policy to be adopted, then the present system will not be changed. Divisions among themselves will preven a change. The strength of the different section a change. The strength of the on both cast will be assertained, and if there is to be a struggle, it will arise among the members of the same party. Nothing can deteat this but resistance from the Whigs. If, on the conusty, they are united, then no opposition from us can prevent them from finally carrying into operation their plans and purposes.

The offect of a contest with us is to drive their men. The effect of a contest with us is to drive their me which they owe to that constituency, and leave then

Should the course here indicated be ado an early and frank avowal on the part of the Whits, one of two things would exhibit itself before the close of January. either an abandonment of any at tempt to alter the present state of things, or an open

rempt I must be presented of the Administration.

It may be deemed by some unwise to lay before the public a plan of political movement. Not so in this case. From its character, publicity is required. It is useless unless publicly known. Neither should the anonymous character in which it appears pre-vent is adoption; it is only that which must have occurred to the minds of most. Its benefits, howver, are only to be attained by i's early adoption There are conlateral considerations worthy note. The Representatives of the Whig party con night be made useful to the country. As to them he adversary would be disarmed. We should not the adversery would be disarmed. We should not view the steady straggle with which the Democratic party have for years past moved upon the vote as discorraging or unfavorable. Rapid and extensive changes render the administration of public affairs uncertain and mischievous; when after repeated effort and trials a complete revolution is accom-But there is still another suggestion of a local nature which strikes us very favorably. It is that of building a noble Clay Hall in our City, to form a reliying point for our ever-increasing to form a reliying point for our ever-increasing to this day. It is stronger now than it was in 1840 Its numbers are greatly increased, its principles more extensively understood and sustained, and its prominent men more fully enjoy the confidence of the people. In 1840 incidental causes contribute to our success; now our power is based upo ear principles of public policy, and the masses ar thousand, or hire an unsuitable Church at a winked expense, or compet them to address ten as that of Democracy yet is even after it has forfested its claims to the public confidence. Make no new issues, raise no new points of controversy. Seek not for the ephemeral cooperation of those who, roused into action by local or personal causes, attempt new

> The grounds upon which we stand are broad enough for success; other points which, in certain quarters, and especially in this city, have been in-voked in aid, are causes of weakness rather than strength; they are illusory; should they secure temporary triumph, they are calculated to termin-ate in final overthrow. Hostility to our present system of naturalization ought not and cannot be nade the basis of action for a great political party. An organization for this object contains within itself the material of its own destruction; the epoch of its triumph and its dissolution is identical. If the laws require modifications, they must be made irrespective of the two great parties. If either make the attempt, equally balanced as they are, the move-ment of the adopted citizens to the other side will invariably defeat it.
>
> If a large portion of the foreign vote is against

us, so is a large portion of the American vote. That revolution which is gradually changing the one will change the other unless interrepted by counteractng influences. It is fair to assume that they are ong influences. It is fair to assume that they are op-raised upon by the same cauges. There are men hailing from both parties mad enough to turust the tenets of our hely religion into the arena of point-cal strife, and require us to adopt the badge of Rome or the Reformation. The people will not codure it; the purest, the brightest, the most godike axiom in the whole to thook of American library is that whole text-book of American liberty is that in the whole (\$2.500c) of American horry is that which declares and secures universal information. It by free discussion we are unable to withstand the approaches of Romanism, then there is something wrong, radically wrong, in the doctrines of the Re-ormation. Religiousis of every scade and party ould be taught to know that in the violence of p should be taught to know that in the violence of po-nical strife their altars will be prostrated. Whether they are the disciples of Calvin, of Luther, of Wes-ley, or still adhere to the Varicas, they will not be allowed to undurf the banner of the Gospel or the Cross on the fi-lds of Mars or at the portals of the

Let us take counsel from the conduct of that im nortal statesman under whose guidance we have grown to our present strength. Whether approach ed by the datased sympathizers who, under the he followers of that gloomy philosopher who iske is an asvium and a home; to all he has declare that their purposes are not points in controversy. Reform if reform is required, depends for success and stability not upon the fluctuating impulses of party, but upon the combined action of all.

script fathers! Our songs are still sung in Conscript lathers: Our songs are still sing in the streets; our diegs and embless are preserved for the day of final triumph. We have learned wis-dom from the past, and have gened courage for the future. We have trials yet to encounter; they will discirate our fidelity and correct our errors. We ove our institutions, our country, and our glorious Union, and believe we can preserve them. By trauds have we been defeated; by justice we will conquer. Should our noble leader die, which Heaven lorfend, we will raise a monument to his name, with foundations as broad as our national landmarks; on its summit shall be hing a wrenth dedicated to his untring patriotism, and on the column shall be inscribed. Erected in memory of him who secured

ioscribed. Erected in memory or and who by his efforts the true principles of American free-atow. Should be live on God! should be live, "We see a band of brothers, we are a band of brothers," OMNES. NEW-YORK, November 25, 1644.

First Page-View of New York from Timity Church: Literary Notices; Education and the Right of Suffrage; Texan Correspondence. Last Page -A Prophecy, a Poem, by Marin Weston Chap-

man; Legal Reform—the Profession as it Was and Is; The Slave Trade and the United States; Thoughts of a Radical in Prison; Indian Trout Fishing; Sawmill in a Cave; News Items South Carolina again!

The following Resolutions are now before the Legislature of South Carolina, and will probably be adopt d:

De acopt G:

Resolved, That the wisest and safest mode of redressing the
acknowledged grevaners of the Southern States of this Confederacy, will be to assemble in Convention, and devise the
proper measures for their common rules.

2d. Resolved, That this Legislature propose to the Legislatures of all the Slave holding States to choose, in such manner
as they may deem proper, delegates to represent them at a
Convention to be held in Charleston, or at such other place as
the majority of the States may designate, on the — day of
March 1036.

the majority of the Sates hay designate, on the — day of March. 1946. That each State shall send to the Convention as many delegates as it is entitled to Representatives and Senature in Congress.

4th. Resolved. That this Legislature elect one or more individuals to be the besters of these resolutions to the respective Legislatures of the Stavesholding States, at their next meeting, who shall be commissioned by the Governor, under the great seal of the State, to represent the views of this State in relation to the great questions referred to, and to solicit the co-operation of our state States of the South in the effort for reform the Legislature of the Federal Government on the subject of the Tanif, and avert the progress of Abolition.

THE WHIGS OF FAYETTE COUNTY, KY held a meeting in the Court-House at Lexington on the 9th inst. to adopt suitable means of testifying their unshaken confidence in, and their undimmished attachment to, the great Statesman and Patriot, HENRY CLAY. A number of resolutions were adopted, expressive of the sense of the Whigs of Fayette and of the whole Union, and of their undiminished confidence in the patriotism and integrity of HENRY CLAY and THEODORE FRELINGBUYSEN, and their deliberate opinion that the election of James K. Polk to the Presidency to leave from was carried by fraud. The meeting was acdressed by Gen. Combs in an elequent and appropriate speech of about an hoar in length.

A Peem of rare excellence, on a subject of nmense interest and importance, and which is now prominently before the Nation-we mean the Plot beauty and fashion. Borghese exquitted herself in of Annexation-will be found on the Last Page. It a very creditable manner as Elvira, in the beautiful is not often that lines combining so much strength Opera of l'Puritani, and the other membersof the and vigor with a high order of poetic beauty find corps were successful as usual. their way to the public through the periodical pre-s.

The Fifth Company of NATIONAL GUARDS, at the Opera House. Every ticket having been dis Cart. Waugh, give their annual Ball at Nibio's this posed of, his audience cannot be increased by a evening. From the well known character of this newspaper notice. We can only regret that the

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

BY THE REPORTER OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 16, 1844. House or Representatives .- Prayer by Rev.

Mr. Tuston.

Mr. Duncan moved that the Election Bill be ng ossed, and, on his call, the Yeas and Nays vere ordered: Yeas 187; Nays 1. The bill was then read a third time and passed

ithou opposition.

Mr. Burke moved for a suspension of the rules to enable him to move for the printing of 10,000 extra copies of his report on the Rhode Island affairs: Yeas 103; Nays 87. Motion lest, twothirds not voting in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Weller, yeas 124, nay 62, the rules were suspended, to allow him to in troduce a bill for the extension of suffrage in the District of Columbia. Read twice and referred

to the Committee on the District.

Mr. HOLMES gave not ce of a Resolution to

change the names of the brig "Daniel Webster" and the schooner "Mary Francis." Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury. transmitting the annual report of the Commission

or of Public Lands. Reterred to Committee or Public Lands. 5,000 extra copies ordered printed Letter fr m the Secretary of the Treasury, ac companying his annual Report. Referred to committee of Ways and Means, and 10,000 exu copies ordered printed.

Latter from Secretary of the Treasury, with n estimate of the expenses for the fiscal year, nding June 30, 1846.

Resolution that the engraved plates which have been prepared for this House be handed over to the Librar an of Congress. Passed. Mr. J. A. Black introduced a bill regulating the pay of the Army. Read twice and referred

to a Select Committee of five.

A resolution was passed, instructing the Com mittee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of making appropriations for the erection of suitable buildings for Custom-Houses in New-

bern and Savannah.
Mr. Duncan introduced, on leave—Yeas 129 Nays 59-a bill for organizing a Government over the Oregon Territory. Read twice, and referred to the Committee on Territories. Bill for the purchase of certain copies of

Greenhow's History of Oregon, California, &c. Read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Mr. Phenix moved that the House resolve it self into Committee of the Whole on the state of

Motion made to adjourn. Yeas and Nays called: Yeas 71, Nays 101. After several attempts to get a quorum to vote on the motion to go into Committee of the Whole, and after much confusion, the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE - Letters and documents re-

ceived from the Secretary of the Treasury, ac-

companying his report, &c. were referred to the appropriate Committees. Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, called up his resolution on the Naturalization Laws, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill for the extension of the time necessary to qualify aliens for citizenship. Mr. Johnson spoke in fa-

vor of the resolution, instancing several facts in support of his position. Mr. ALLEN of Ohio hoped that the matter would be taken up, and that a thorough report might be made.

Mr. ARCHER of Va. spoke in favor of the movement; was glad that the gentleman had brought up this subject, of which he had formerly proand to take notice Mr. Rives of Virginia made an eloquent

speech against any extension of the time. He onceived that all that was wanted was a reinvigoration of the ancient Law. Mr. MERRICK opposed any alteration of time. The persons of foreign bir h were not to blame half so much as our own authorities. He did not

think any alteration as to time necessary. Mr. Dickisson and Foster of New York and BERRIEN of Georgia, also spoke upon the resolution, after which it pussed unenimously.

Mr. Croars of M-seachusetts appeared
Sen-te to-day for the first time.

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis has been elected a Senator of the United States by the Legislature of Alabama. His majority is from 40 to 45 over Judge H pkins. Judge H. was a Delegate, last May, to the Whig Convention which nominated Mr. CLAY. Letters were received to-day, containing tnese facts, from Alabama.

News from the Mediterranean

Extract of a Letter, dated
TRIESTE, 30th October, 1844. We have news of the capture of an extraordina-rily large and well-equipped piratical bark, named the "Avenger" The vessel was taken into Trieste, and the di-closures the hands on board made to their sions are not fully known, but this much is true :two years, and in that time the two vers, and in that time there have been no less than 200 murders committed by the crew, and ten ships, three berks, one brig, and eleven schoolers taken and plundered by her. The amount of trea-sure found on board the vessel was immense. She is an English built vessel with tall, raking masts. and of about 700 tons burthen, very sharp and deep.
On account of the abort time I have to write and

ascertain the particulars, I am unable to give you any details. You may rest assured, however, of the truth of the above statements; and as soon as I can find the full particulars concerning this curious affair, you shall have the information sent to you.— We have no other news of importance. Business thriver. The compercial affairs of this place are exceedingly prosperous, and there are more vessels than merchandise to load them with.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT THE TABERNACLE. The Tabernacle was densely crowded last night, by an audience which exhibited the highest enthusia m in the good cause of Temperance, and multitudes went away who found it impossible to effect an entrance. SANDY WELSH presided, and stirring speeches were made by J. B. Gough, Rev. Dr. PATTON, and Hon. Mr. WOODRUFF, (Member of Congress elect.) There was also excellent music by the Boston Quartette Club, and a Temperance Song was sung with fine effect by a lady in the gallery, whose name we did not learn. The meeting was a noble introduction to what we hope will prove a vigorous and successful Winter campaign in opposition to the appuling evils of Intemperance in this city.

ANOTHER ANTI-RENT OUTBREAK .- A letter from Hudson, dated Dec. 14th, describes an anti-rent outbreak in Columbta County. In this case, the Sheriff went to make a sale after a distress and an appraisal in a failure to pay rents; he was met by body of Indians before he reached the ground, and escorted there. When he reached the place of assemblage a threat of personal violence was made, under which he gave up all his papers, and they scere burned in his presence. There were about 200 Indians on the ground and 1500 citizen spectators, and when the papers were burnt, the schole assembly gave three cheers.

GROSS OUTRAGE.—A party of ruffians disguised as Indians, but having no connection with the antirent party, dregged a Mr. Craver from his house in Nassau, N. Y. then along over the ground for some ten rods, which threw him into fits, and then raised him from the ground in this helpless condition and tarred and feathered him. This gross outrage was to gratify the malice of a man named Ostravo, with whom Mr. Craver, a highly respectable and inoffensive genleman, had had some difficulty concerning the laving out of a road. RIVER OPEN TO ALBANY .- The celebrated in

boat Unica, which left this city on Sunday afternoon succeeded in reaching Albany Monday morning .-She left again at 4 o'clock—exchanged passengers and mails at Poughkeepsie, with the steamboat Columbia, and returned to Albany. The Columbia is to leave from Courtlandt-st. every afternoon with passengers and mails for Urica. Dr. SHEW proposes to give a Lecture or

Water-Cure at Clinton Hall on Friday evening. Let him have a good audience. Se advertisement. THE OPERA last night, was crowded with

OLE BULL gives a Concert This Evening

represent the a new Congress. It, as we believe, and as, from the course in which the carears has been conducted in different sections of the Union, we have a right to believe, the dominant party are not be a brilliant one.

Cast. Waugh, give their annual Ban a Monta that a Monta the care of this evening. From the well known character of this newspaper notice. We can only regret that the house is not large enough to accommodate all who have a right to believe, the dominant party are not be a brilliant one.

By This Morning's Mail.

Doings at Washington.

Correspondence of The New-York Tribune,
Washington, Dec. 18th, 1844.
The runner so prevalent during yesterday and
Saturday, that the President would transmit a war message to Congress to day, proved itself, as I sepposed it would, merely the creation of pub.

lie excitement. I can now state, on the best authority, if any authority is to be believed, that there will be no war movement made by our Government, and that no war with Mexico is anticipated. Probably the consummate ability that got us into the

crape will also get us out of it. It is said now tout Mr. Shannon will be censured for his course; but I do not see how this can be cone, as he does not appear to have trans-

cended his instructions.

We shall probably have a Message from the President in a day or two, accompanied by the documents, brought on by the bearer of despatch es from Mexico. In the mean time Gov. Shanon remains in a state of "suspended animation"

till something is done here. You have seen the appointment of Mr. Birney MARSHALL announced as Post Office Agent, in place of Mr. Brown, deceased. He is, I believe nephew to Thomas F. Marshall, and also nephew to James G. Birney-Judge Marshall, of Louis ville, his father, being married to a sister of James G. Birney. Two Birney family ought to be rewarded for their labors to secure the election of Mr. Polk.

I understand that the nomination of Mr. At wood, of your City, was sent to the Senate to day, and that he will most likely be confirmed. He has recommendations from New-York merchants

of both political parties. The Chinese Treaty has not yet been acted on. It is quite a voluminous affair. When printed, it will occupy about 100 pages, octavo. Dixon H. Lewis is expected in town shortly.

'Large bodies move slowly." He has this con-

solation, however, that no one can fill his seat but himself. It was moved from the House into the Senate for his accommodation. Senators JARNAGIN of Tenn. and SIMMONS of

R. I. are yet absent.

The bill introduced into the Senate for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to them the sum of \$76,300, due at the time of the death of said Fulton for inventing floating steam batteries and superintending the construction of the steam rigate Fulton, for the detention of and damages to his steamboat Vesuvius, and for the great ben efits conferred by him on the country.

Your Senators "fleshed their maiden swords" to day, by making speeches on the resolution relative to Naturalization Laws. Senator Dickin. son admitted that the Naturalization Laws had been abused, and Senator Foster defended the New-York Courts in their mode of Naturali-

The Annual Treasury Report. It was not until a late hour last evening that we were able to obtain a sight of the Annual Report of the Scaretary of the Treasury, yesterday transmitted to both Houses of Congress; and therefore we have time now only to state the

lars as to a portion of its contents:

The Revenue for the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of June last was \$30.381,700 03; received from the following sources, viz:

\$28.183.570 94 rom Customs.... Making an aggregate of ..

The Expenditures during the same period ding \$12.995,773.54 on account of the Dett, were

Exceeding the year's receipts by

Exceeding the year's receipts by This latter amount, deducted from the sur maining in the Treasury July 1, 1842, ot... Left a balance on hand July 1, 1844, of.... . \$7,857,879 6 The ESTIMATED RECEIPTS for the year, which will end on the 30th of June, 1845, are

From the customs... From the public last From other sources 34.204.874 9 Making a total of.

And the Estimated Expenditures and other
demands on the Transmire within the same time demands on the Tressure within the sau gmount to.

Being less than the estimated receipts by. Vhich, deducted from the balance report hand the 1st of July last, as above stated

Would leave in the Treasury on the 1st of July, 1545, an apparent balance of 87,042,823 51

The above apparent balance, however, is liable to be decreased by the amount of any additional ap-prop is ions that may be made during the present the sign of Congress, to be expended previous to the

30 h day of June next.

The Existing Deet of the United States on the 1st of July last was \$21743,188 23. On the 1st of lat of July last was \$21/43,178 23. On the later D cember preceding it was \$23,850,673 03. The Secretary recommends that a sinking fund of two millions of dollars annually be provided to gay the interest on this debt, and to redeem the principal at

the tesper tive periods assigned for its redemption.

The IMPORTS during the fiscal year ending on the 20th of June, 1844, are valued as follows:

£168,434,702 0 The Exposts for the same time were: f domestic products. \$100,153,497 c. f foreign merchandise. 10,941,781 0

Total exports \$111,128,278.00

The gross revenue from customs within the year was \$29,137,060.60, and the net amount paid into the Treasury was \$25,183.570.94—making the cost of collection \$2,953,489.60.

In regard to the present Tariff, the Secretary "most respectfully recommends to Congress a review and reformation of the act of 1842 to provide the property "Weighty considera-

r-venue from imports" "Weighty considera-tions," he says, "concur in pleading for such re-view and reform." These considerations are men rioned, but we have not had time to read them. One of the objections urged against the existing law which met our eye in hastily turning over the

Report; is stated by the Secretary to be its "lack of perspicuity and exact definitions in some of the enactments," which "give rise to different con-structions by different collectors of the customs, so that practically and in fact different rates of dutie on like articles have been levil d at different ports in the States," contrary to that clause of the Constitu ion which provides that all duties shall be uniform roughout the Union. He also objects to certain parts of the act of 1842

because, by its providing in general terms that its provisions shall not be so construed as to conflict with subsisting treaties with foreign Nations, it occasions much trouble and responsibility to Collectors, and is the cause of many complaints to the Treasury Department. As respects any "accidental encouragement and protection of Domestic Manufactures," arising out of the mode of levying such necessary revenue by duties on imports as may be required for the support of Government, and to maintain its faith and provide for the common defence and general welfare, the Secretary thinks that so long as Congress shall keep within the "confines" of raising that which is "necessary," the encouragement thereby afforded to the control of the confines of the control of the domestic industry "must be deemed rightful as an inevitable attendant upon the exercise of the delegated power;" and in concluding his remarks on the subject of the Tariff, he states that the proposed review and modification of the act of 1842 are present ed not so much with a view to the action of Con gress during its present session, as to awaken at tention and inquiry, and lead the way toward elicit-ing all the information necessary for such matured legislation as the important principles and interests involved seemed to require.
[National intelligencer of yesterday.

Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17-4 P. M.

Correspondence of The Tubune.

PHILAPELPHIA, Dec. II—I.P. M.

THE SAGE OF ASHLAND.—A meeting of the friends of Hanny Clay of the City and County of Philadelphia will be held at the County Court House to-morrow evening for the purpose of devising suitable means to render to Mr. Clay a proper testimonal of the respect and affection entertained for him by his fellow-citizens.

HON. JUDGE RANDALL—I regret to state that Judge Randall, of the U. S. District Court, was indeeding a tacked yesterday affermoon with a paralytic fit, while proceeding to his testdence. He is much better to-day.

THE NAV GATION.—There was considerable floating ice in the Delaware this morning. At Bordentown the river was filled from short to shore. Nearly all the steamboats have been withdrawn for the senson, and winter has now fairly set in upon us. The weather to-day is extremely cold, and there is every indication of a fall of snow.

SNOW AT PRINCETON —There, was quite a severe fall of snow, I am informed, at Princeton, New-Jersey, last evening. We had a lettle of it here, but it soon disappeared.

THEALFOR MURDERS—The trial of Westey Flatevening. We had a lettle of it here, but it soon disappeared. The for the murder of his insect in now before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, having been commenced this morning. If it is said his counsel, David Paul Brown, Esq. intends entering a plea of insanity.

Al MORLE — The Cooker of the parameter of the manner.

ea of intenty.
ALMost A MURDER.—Two colored men named

ALMOST A MURDER.—I WO colored men named John Hames and Richard Allen, had an aktraction resterday in the thatret of Moramessing, during which the latter inflicted a blow upon the head of the former with a hatchet, which renders he receivery doubtful. Allen was arrested and Hames taken to the Hespital.

EFFACTS OF CONFINEMENT.—Thomas Gansey, the young man convicted of being engaged in the not at the church of S. Augustine, in May last, and sentenced to several mostly imprisonment, has become completely deranged. He has been removed, in consequence, to the Alus House.

FAS-ING COUNTERFAIT NOTES.—A Young man named Eli Miller was prested last excepting characted with went named Eli Miller was prested last evening, charged with pass-ing a counterfeit nate on the Tradesmen's Bank, N. Y. STOCKS.—There was a downward tende cy in the Stock Market to-day, State Fives falling off 1 from rester.

Be Sehr Sonbia, Ryerson, Yarmouth, N.S.: Lexington, Van-gilder, NY: stemmer Ernicison, Claypole, Baltimote, Arrived—Steamer Ocean, De Forrest, from New-York, Re-ports ten full rigged brigs off Delaware City, bound up. Court Calendar-Phis day. Superior Court.—Nos. 102, 25, 5, 88, 101, 154, 91, 26, 1, 83, 107, 103, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 36, 85, 79, 22, 30, 31, 33, 8, 43, 7, 90, 80, 50, 53, 36, 85, 79, 22, 30, 31, 33, 8, 43, 7, 90, 80, 50, 45, 10, 52, 63, 84, 20, 48, 110, 14, 32, Common Pleas.—Nos. 9, 12, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, CITY INTELLIGENCE. TUESDAY.

United States Circuit Court.
Before Judge BETTS.
TINNED LEAD PIPE. Thomas Eubank vs. James R. Walter .- Action r alleged violation of patent for an improved mode of tinning and pipe, &c. (referred to yesterday.) This case was conued. The first witness called was John .M. Doeld, who testified as follows: I am a ma

ald show the tinued pape complained of to have been man-ctured by a different process from that of Mr. Ewbank was therefore no infragement of the patent, &c. The

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judge Daty.

Renhen Ellis vs Nathaniel Pearce. recover the amount of a note made for the benefit of Mr. Steven son, to which a plea of usury was interposed (referred to yes terday.) The jury could not agree, and were discharged, Vice Chancellor's Court.

Before Hon. WM. T. McCoun, Vice Chancellor. Decisions in Divorce - John Roylanee vs Emm

Roylance.—The parties are natives of England, where they were married. The complamant accuses the defendant of indelity in deserting her home, and residing in an improper manner, with another individual. Divorce granted, from the mar-

the Recorder and Aldermen SEAMAN and DRAKE. Case of William Davis, convicted of permitting Case of William Davis, convicted by permitting the Escape of Alexander Hoag.—In this case the District Atorney concluded the argument before the court against granting a new trail to Davis, which was argued by defeadant coursel on the ground of some alleged irregularity of the jury. The District Attorney cited many authorities of recent data; is show that the irregularity was entirely insufficient to cause the verdict to be set aside. The Court will decide on Saturda.

Sentences .- John Quinn, convicted of an aggraed assault and battery on a Mr. Mote, at one of the polls of the Tweifth Ward, at the last election, was fined \$100, and ordered to enter into bonds in \$500 to keep the peace for six

entered to enter into beaus in 400 commonths.

William Jeffrey, convicted of an assault and battery on one of the passengers in a flarfern Railrond car, by throwing in an iron wrench, and wounding him, was fixed §20.

Alexander Wickerstom, convicted of an assault and battery on board the Swedish brig Tapperhetan, was sentenced to ten days in the City Prison.

Trial for Burglary.-John Gibbs and Charles Duffy, two colored hen, were tried for a burglary in the first degree, in breaking into the dwelling house of Mr. Baker, No. 13 Bond street, on the 16th November, and stealing therefore street, on the 16th November, and stealing therefore street, and the court street, and the court street, and the court settled of them guilty of grand at the court settled of clobe for 3 years and 4 months, and 1 buffy for 3 years and 6 months, to the State

Trial for Receiving Stolen Property.-Daniel Prioce elias Dan Tucker, colored man, was tried for receiving stolen property, viz.: the \$143 of silver ware stolen from the house of Mr. Baher, 17 Bond street, on the 16th Nov. last, which was delivered by Ginbs and Dully, the thieves, to Prince to sell, who got another man to sell it, and returned them \$1. The jury found him guilty, and the court sentenced him to the State Prison for 3 years and 8 months.

Trial for Misdemeaner.—Owen Dale was tried for a misdemeaner in attempting to you illegally at the 4th

for a missemeanor in attempting to vote illegally at the 4th District of the 13th Ward. After his arrest he and he voted it Brooklyn, and also at the 5th and 4th Wards of the city. He said he lived in the 5th Ward of Brooklyn. The jury found lumguity, and the Court sentenced him to the Pentientiary for a months.

Trial for Burglary .- William Thompson was tried for burglary in the 3d degree, in breaking into the store of Henry Crothers, corner of Dover and Water streets, and stending costs, puntaions, and other articles worth \$70, on the 2d October last. Part of the property was recovered from places where they had been pawned or sold. The jury found him guilty, and the Court sentenced him to the State Prison for two years.

Forfeited Recognizances — Henry Lachtucker, ndicted for assault and battery, and Daniel Wood for petit arceny, severally failing to appear and answer, their recognizances were forfeited. Indicted for Murder .- T. M. Jones, who was in Inducted for Murder.—T. M. Jones, who was indicted for murder by the present Grand Jury, was brought into
court, informed of his indictment, and that his case would be
sent to the Court of Oyer and Terminer next week for trial.

Discharged.—James Thorne, indicted for a burglary in connection with Adams and Thompson, who was used
as a witness for the prosecution, was called up, admonished
and discharged.

The Court adjourned to Wednesday, 11 o'clock.

Police Office.

Thefis.—Patrick Joyce was arrested and commit of for stealing an axe from Stephen Canover, No. 10 Leonard

street.

Thomas Collay was arrested and committed, for stealing a quantity of iron from John Bacon.

Henry Harman was arrested and committed for stealing \$3 in money from James Bussey, 41 Cherry st. in money from names Bussey, at Cherry st.

Burg!ary — The fur store of Mr. P. Debuce, was burglariously entered last night, at No. 110 Division street, and robbed or about \$150 worth of muffs, uppeas, for cape, &co.—tie-burglars escaping. Miss Martineau-Correction of an Error.

To the Editor of The Tribune:
Will you allow the to correct an error in my state ment in regard to the cure of Miss H. Martineau by Mesmerism, published in your paper a few day, Her disease was not a cancer, or of a cancerous

nature, but an internal tumor. The mistake wa-mire. I will add, that I did not design that note is publication, and only used the name of my inform publication, and only used the name of my informant because I thought you would like to know (in making a paragraph for your paper, as I presumed you would do, giving the general facts of the case you would do, giving the con good authority, and that the statement was made on good authority, and Yours, M. S.

A CURE FOR THE 'LOCKJAW.'—Go to 'BUNKER HILL.

at the Colseum, and hear Br Valenting open ms 'Budge
of Fun,' and especially that 'Loug Island Founh of July Cra
tion,' and if your jaws are not opened to their ulmost capa
city, why, we 'U prescribe no more—that's all.

BRARY .- Those of our readers who went to hear trage Loan 5; transport trage Loan 5; trage Loan 5; transport Canal 3; 130, 130 d. do 9%; \$850; rd-68 Grard Bank 10; 30 d. do 9%; \$850; rd-68 Grard Bank 10; \$200 Bank 57; \$100 Bank 55; 10 Fermers and Mechanics Scharkoll Navyuston 21; \$200 United State 75; 10 Wilminston Railroad 21%; Northern next, 93%; \$10,000 State 5; 74; \$10,000 do do do 73; \$7 15,100 do do 72; \$500 do do 74;; \$7 15,100 do do 72; \$500 do do 74;; \$30 do do 21; \$500 do do 8; \$455 do \$7,72; \$30 Wilming 23%; 10 do do 21; \$500 do do Bonds 80; \$10.0 the lecture for this institution on Monday evening are referred to the advertisement in another column for an explanation of the cause of their disappointment.

FEMALE TEMPERANCE MEETING -The Rev. Dr. Broadhead's (Dutch) Church was entirely filled yesterday afternoon, with the most respectable udies of Brooklyn, who listened with deep feeling for an hour to the rich eloquence of Mr. Gough. NEWS-41 P. M .- Cleared this Afternoon-Two hundred and fifty signed the pledge.

IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY .- We some time since acticed the energy with which the Irish Emigrant Society pursue the benevolent objects of their organization. It will be seen, on reference to the adver tisement, that for the purpose of extending still far her the sphere of their unefulness to the poor immigrant, a Ball will be held at Niblo's Saloon on the the evening of the 38th inst. The project is decidedly laudable, and has strong claims on the community, which we trust will be well sustained.

VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to act as ou agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the New-York Tribune at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. His office at Boston is at 16 Statestreet; Philadelphia, 59 Pine-street, and Baltimore. at the South-East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets.

GREAT FIRE IN ELLSWORTH .- A fire broke out in Ellsworth on Thursday, which destroyed property to the amount of \$20,800. Nine buildings were burnt: a cabinet-maker's shop, a blacksmith's shop, and eeveral dwelling houses. Twelve families were turned out of doors. The fire was stopped, we understand, by blowing up a building with gunpowder. As there was no fire engine in the place, two deeped expedient to report to this course. was deemed expedient to resort to this course. W. Hathaway, Esq. was the owner of the carpenter's shop, and his loss is about \$1200. The buildings known by the name of "Mt. Denance," were

We would recommend all lovers of Science to embrace the oportunity of visiting Niblo's This Night, to bear Mr. Kee-vil give his Second Lecture on Light and Color. Last night the Planetarium illustrated Astronomy. The appearance of the Planets as suspended in space, with their various motions, is complete and beautiful, and the dioramic views th

hest we have ever seen.

For Mademoiselle Fanny, the real Oursing Outaing at
the American Museum, is the nearest approach to humanity
it is possible to conceive of, and well worthy the attention of
the naturalist, and of all who feel any interest in the origin and
habits of this singular mee of animals, for sie is the only livin
specimen in the country! She threads a needle with case an
sews like a semistrus—wades and iross like a laundres—ad
may be leaf pin like a vain belle, and belps herself to coffee like at

627 Southern and Western Houses are reminded that no the time to hand in their advertisements for Southern in

From the Western Citizen, Chicago, READ! READ!!—To the citizens of Chicago, be to the ladies in particular. In former days the pro prietor of any truly valuable article, (whether it the shape of medicine or otherwise) was duly res pected, and we think that some of that old fashioner purity still exists; and our benevolence extends thus far, that we do not charge any community with dishonesty or ingratitude, save those who have tried to paim on an unsuspecting public various l'air Tonics, calling them genuine, &c. Fellow citizens, there is but one genuine Hair Tonic, and if you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, do not fail to procure it. The "Balm of Columbia" has restored the hair to virgin perfection, upon those who have been buld for years. Age, state or condition ap pears to be no obstacle whatever. It stimulates the cutaneous vessels, causing the fluid to flow, and tens of thousands, nay more, whose beads were as ir restored to its natural color by the use of this first best tonic, upon which you may explicitly de-pend. In cenclusion, do not be put off with any other article. Enquire for Oldridze's Balm of Co-lumbia, manufactured by Comstocs & Co. All

others are spurious, counterfeits and utterly worth-The same arm.
Courtlandt-street.

MARKIED.
C. G. Same The same article sold in this city genuine, at 21

On the 17th inst. by Rev. C. G. Somers, NOAH S. DAY orwalk, Conn. to Miss EL/ZABETH CHAPMAN of the ty, daughter of the late Major Joseph Chapman of Westpor city, daugnier of the late single Joseph Court, JOHN RUPP of this city, to ROSALIE LAMBERT of the same place. On Monday, Bich inst. at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. Dr. Anthon, Mr. EDWIN BERGH, to Miss HARRIET EMILY LOCKWOOD, all of this city. On the 4th inst. Mr. HUGH PARKS to Miss MARTHA STARKWEATHER, both or this city. On the 1th inst. Mr. JOS. WAY to Miss MARY COMBS, On the 1th inst. Mr. JOS. WAY to Miss MARY COMBS.

DIED. 70th year of her age, ALICE, rite of Mr. George Gardner.
The relatives and friends of the family, as also those of her as, George, James and Joseph, are respectfully invited to atmid her funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further visitation, from No. 16 Orange st.
On Sanday afternoon, 15th inst, MARY, widow of the late she Bentley. Bentley.

the morning of the 15th instant, after a long and painful set. Mr. ALFRED A. ANDERSON, aged 38 year. 4 his and 18 days. Mr. Anderson, who was a native of Enguestic was well known as a gentleman of high literary attains, and had long been in connection with the public press city. of this city.
On the 12th inst, at the United States Hotel, FRANCIS B.
CHASE, of Coraish, N. H. aged 22 years.
On Sunday, 15th inst, CAMILLE L. OAKLEY, wife of J.
R. Oakley, and daughter of the late P. E. Seignette, aged 19

Commercial and Money Matters.

The Stock Market retains a downward tendency, the sales do not show any marked decline. The strength of the market is proved by the slight falling off experienced under the present unsettled state of our foreign relations, and while the present unsettles state of our lotter freedom, the market is assailed every day by rumors of "war messages" and "suspensions of intercourse," and other humbugs—humbugs when looked at coolly, but trenchant weapons in the hands or the bears, when the market is susceptible of panic,—During the last spring and summer, a rumor of a war message would have knocked every thing down 5 per cent, and the worked every thing down 5 per cent, and the state of the cooked every thing down 5 per cent, and the state of the cooked every thing down 5 per cent, and the state of the cooked every thing down 5 per cent, and the cooked every thing down 5 per cent, and the cooked every thing down 5 per cent, and the cooked every thing down 5 per cent, and the cooked every thing down 5 per cent, and the cooked every thing down 5 per cent, and the cooked every thing down 5 per cent, and the cooked every thing down 5 per cent. street would have been panic stricken. But now the stocks are accumulated in stronger hands than for a long time past, in the hands of cool capitalists who are not alarmed at every in the hands of cool capitalists who are not names at every squeak of the Executive tin whistle, and who have he ability to carry stocks while they have the will. It is this feature that gives firmness to the market, and although the disposition to buy is not large, and probably will not be at present, yet there is also no disposition to press stocks on the market.

The Foreign Bill market is strady but dull, at 93

a 10% for Sterling: Frances 5 22% a 5 20%.
The following is the description of specie shipped

The return of the receipts over the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad for the week ending 7th inst. show a very large excess as compared with the same week of last year, and amply sustains the expectation of the directors as to the importance of the freight privilege granted last session to the Utca Receipts on the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad from 1st t

 Ith December:
 847 51

 Passenger:
 149 84

 Local Freight
 149 84

 Through Freight, say
 550 00
 Same time last year.....

receipts are larger than during the same week of any year since 1841, and with it, larger than in any year since the opening of A meeting has been held to adopt measures to carry out the plan of an extension of the Norwich and Wor-cester Railroad northwardly, to Nashun, N. H. The distance is 40 miles, and the section of country through which the road will pass, is one which presents many lavorable features for such a work. The road will intersect the Fitchburg at the State line, and so tap some of the Boston trade; and as a rail-road connects Lowell with Nashua, undoubtedly much business for the road would come from Lowell, which now goes to Boston. From Nashua, north to Concord railroads are projected, making this line a direct one for Canada. The freighting business of the Norwich and Worcester is now very largely increased by the completion of the extension road. The cost is estimated at \$1,000,000, and we are informed that persons the line are willing to subscribe two-thirds of the stock. The work we look upon as being of great importance to New York and we are glad to learn and of the stock of the stock. The Print deliphit I lisurance companies insert the s 40 miles, and the section of country through w

ave the matter in hand.
The Philadelphia Insurance companies insert the war clause in policies. Our companies have not yet thought of such a thing, as far as we can learn.

Money, says Bicknell's Keporter, is more in de nand in Philadelphia. The Bank rate is six per cent, but ou of doors some good notes have been discounted at seven, and even higher. It is quite clear that money is not so abundant,

Excess of Imports . In the New-Hampshire Legislature, Mr. Fiffeld introduced a bill to incorporate the Boston, Concord and Mon-treal Rullroad Co, which was rend twice and referred to the mittee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, The pr of this railroad is by the way of Meredith, Plys

vered at Bangot during the present year was one hundred and twenty-seven millions two hundred and eighty-seven thousand feet. This is a larger amount than ever before surveyed in one

Domestics exported from Boston during the week ending De-

/est indes ______cases_50 Total ______cases_500
The following is the value of exports from the

port of Paston to foreign ports during the week ending Satur-day, December 14, 1841;

Domestic products
Total in American Vessels.
Total in American vessels.
Domestic Products
In British Vessels.

Total value of exports.....

Specia-Exported during same time.

mestic Products.

Third in Reitish wessels

..... cases South America cases .75

\$123 623

THE SHAY, Dec. II,
ASHES,—There is no change to note, and the demand is
moderate. Pearls are dull and only a few bbls soid at 24 12%.
Of Pots we notice sales about 50 bbls, at 33 87%.
COTPON.—There is considerable inquiry to-day, but the
transactions have been only limited. The hols are lower than
holders will accept. The sales do not exceed 500 bales, as far
as we can learn, and the market w, if any thing, favorable to
the buyer. Quotations are perhaps bic, below the prices ruling
before the steamer.

before the steamer.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market is as before, duil at \$4.62\sqrt{s} a \$4.75 for Western. The inquiry is very limited, and prices have rather a downward tendency. For the East ther appears to be very little wanted. Genesic of fair brands is surnatures picked up at \$4.00. Southern descriptions are countried in freely and coung into store, there being but little inquiry. A sale of 200 to 30) blob, fairor f screening as made at \$4.50. And a parcel of Georgetown, A exandra spection, at \$4.80. We quote Georgetown, Employees a \$4.60. A \$4.50. A \$4.50. A \$7.50. We have been supported in the store of the store of \$4.50. A \$6.50. A \$7.50. With

We quote Georgetown, Brandywine, 2, 39 to 3, 37 to, with mark sales. Buckwhent \$2.50 a \$3.70. Sales 'Frost's Extran 'at \$4.70. In Meal there is not much activity; sales leney do, at \$2.50; new \$2.60. Sales 'Frost's Extraction of the sales of the sales of GAAIN.—Two samples of Wheat have been sold, together 1,000 bushels, Southern at \$5 a 18 cents. The sales of Corn thow no variation. We notice 2,000 bushels now Northern at 17 cents, delivered; 2,200 do, ald Southern at \$1 cents, weight; (100 de. Southern White, for starch, and \$50 da, levery at \$3, measure. The sales of 5,000 bushels for export yesterday was at 8 cents. Rev is without much demand; sales 1,500 bushels at \$65 cents, delivered. Northern Oats are dult at \$4 cents. The sales of Southern are about 10,000 bushels since Saturday at \$20 a 31 cents. Barley is mactive at 28 cents.
WHISKY.—There is not much deling, but we notice sales. WHISKY.—There is not much doing, but we notice sale

BEESWAX.—We notice sales 0,000 lbs, Yellow at 20 a 20)4

cents, eash, for export.

SEEDS.—Clean Flax cannot be bought, we understand, at \$12; Rough is \$10 20 a \$11, and in active demand. In Clover there is some inversion, and we notice asles 200 terres new free at 7% a 8 cents, the latter for prime. In Timothy there is assitute dain.

nothing doing.

TALLOW.—Sales of 30,000 to 40,000 lbs. Country Rendered have been made at 7 a 7% cents for good to prime.

BEANS.—We note raics 200 to 300 bbls. White at \$1.75 per BONE. - A sale of North-West, 3,000 lbs, has been made a

41 cents, cash.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market is firm, but not very act ive. The sales of Prime are 600 to 700 bbls. at \$7 19% a \$7 25. Of Mess the transactions are small at \$9 50; effers believe that were refused. Sales 160 bbls. our Prime at \$6 37 %; 100 bbls. State Prime at \$6 37 %; 100 bbls. State Prime at \$8 37 %; 100 bbls. State Prime at \$8 37 %, and 50 do, new State Mess at \$10 50. In fised there in nething doing of importance... Sales 100 kegs Prime Lard at 5% cents.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEWYORK DECEMBER 18 MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY.

Cleared,

Ships North Carolina, Drummond, NOrleans, Springue, Robinson & Co.; Rappaliannock, Drummond, New Orleans, Robinson & Co.
Brig Trio, Donne, Golvallar, Foster & Nickerson,
Schr Jane McGrott, Fraser, Halitax, Winslow & Co.

London. Nov. 19 Havre Nov. Loverpool. Nov. 20 New-Orleans Dec.

Arrived. Ship B Aymar, Carver, from Stockholm, October 23, from 1 Borman, Johnston & Co., Vessel to Nesmith & Walsh. Schr Sequel, Raynor, Richmond, coal.

Satled Brig Castro, for Rio Grande. Wind North West,

The Prench bank Angle, Sengante, from Bordanux, with brandy to A. Sengante & U.s. received a Pilot from the pilot hoad James Avery on Saturday last, but was not meight from the Hook host evening.

A till rigged Entern brig from St. Marks, louded with cettin, received a Pilot on Saturday last off Fire Island, from the pilot-boat Thomas II. Sainth-blowning very fresh, could not a certain her name; "best such hown if shore in the late gale, The sign St/vanis Jeakins, from Theete, reported in vester, day morning a yaper, is incorrect. It proves to be the B. Ay-

Memoranda.

Disasters

naming an analysis of the second of 12h, without disg. Extract from a letter dated Abaco. Oct 29—"The schr. Her Extract from a letter dated Abaco, of the sphace, fell in with a small schr. in the Gulf, different Hudson, of NYork, capsized, and her spars and carried away

Foreign Ports. Arr at Pernambuco, Oct 21, hark Iowa, ame day for Rio Janeiro. At Salf Key, Turk Island, Nov 27, barks Hope, Moore, for At Salf Key, Turk Islanding, NYork, do do, a thing Venus, Steleans, Idgi — Andring, NYork, do do, a thing Venus, NÖrleans, big: Harting, A. Sharp, for Philadelphin, do. Art at Nassau, NP, Nov 22, schr Saratoga, Ma.oney, from Art at Nassau, NP, Nov 23, schr Saratoga, Ma.oney, from Charleston, and was to sail again a few days for the same port Charleston, and was to sail again a few days for the same port.

SANDS's SARSAPARILLA.—The alchemists believed that gold a nd other metals could be propagated by seed. The rauntication of the propagated by the vegetable world supposed that gold count reproduce itself. Heaven, however, has no bestowed this germinating power upon the "root of all entire that gold count reproduce itself. Heaven, however, has no bestowed this germinating power upon the "root of all entire the gold power of the propagate in SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—The alchemists believed that gold no other meta's could be propagated by seed. The ramifica-

CT Sanns's, Bristol's and Comstock's Extract of Sursaparille sold at 21 Courlined st, also Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oht, a cure for Dearness.

East Indian Dre will color the Hair, cut not the skin. Oldrige's Halm of Columbia for the Hair.

Western Panacea warranted to cure Asthma and Dys.

Page 1 Liniment will cure any case of PILES!

Hay's Liniment will cure any case of PILES!

John Vegetable Elizir and Liniment for the Ruzuma
13M. CONNELL'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.—You will please observe that it is no "sovereign remedy for all complaints," but only intended for several applications, and will cure the following, viz:

Burss. serve that are it only intended for several it only in the several it is only in the several in the several it is only in the several in

Scales. Strains, Sprains, Solidars, White Swellings, Though we have named numerous affections, experience has aucht us that they are not too masse. It will care any of the hove complaints or pay is absolutely refused for it—only at It out that street.

FEMALE BEAUTY—The Hale.—How frequently do the ravages of disease, lay waste the delicate forms of the fair and beautiful; and though restored again to health, yet these flowing locks that once adorned their beads fall off, and news again return to their original beauty. It is inconceivable how any person—more especially a lady—can manifest to much neglect on this point, when a never failing remedy can be obtained in the genume Oldridge's Balm of Celimbia, from 21 Countland at, which will perfectly restore this only neglected part of femals ornament. What is a dollar to complete the crowing point of lemane beauty? WE HAVE THE NAMES OF UPWARDS of one hundred

Wg HAVE THE NAMES OF UPWARDS Of one hundred of the most eliment Medical men in the country, who use in their practice DR. GOURAUD' ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAF for the GOURAUD' VARIOUS KIM diseases, and particularly recommend for the following complaints.

A SALT RHEUM, SCURY, SALLOW, NESS, BLOTT-HES, BLOTS, SPOTS, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, EFFLORESCENCES, TETTER, MORPHEW, CHAPS, CHAPES, CRACKS, ROUGHNESS, and all injuries and discolaration incident to the human cuttels.

Retail Duggists in New York never sell the genaine Dr. Felix, Govarud's Italian Medicated Song; we are constantly receiving complaints from customers who are imposed on by a song, vended by them resembling Dr. G.'s Song, in nothing but the name: be enutious, therefore, and buy only at 5 Warker et, 1st Store FROM Broadway. 50 cents a cake.

THOSE ELEGANT "OLD GLOSSY RUBBERS."—DAY bought at the auction the entire lot of the best Rubbers sold in this market for 5 years. These Shoes are old, black, smooth and glossy, without varmish, and high figured, square toed thin appers, thick soles, and come up high. All who saw these shoes admit that they are the best they had ever seen—for sale at only \$1; the ordinary kind good as any other in market at 3s, 4s, 5s, and 6s. Every other kind equally low. These elegant Rubbers are retailed only at 25 Maiden Lane, lat block from Broadway, one door from Nasanust, lat block from Broadway, one door from Nasanust.

44 2w 2 Successor to Roxbury India Rubber Co.

OF Temperance Festival.-New-York Usion

MRS. A. CARPENTER. Secretary.

Mr. John B. Gough will Speak at the Tivol

No. 1. DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE WILL HOLD THE REDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., at National Hall, Canal-street, a few doors from Broadway, on which occasion they will be favored by the attendance of this Honor the Mayor, Hon. THEODORE FRELEGIBLERS, and Rev. H. CHASE, who will address the mistenes, and no pairs will be paper it to make the a patentinguage of the example plentant and

Sales of stocks at Boston on Monday, Dec. 16-4 shares Boston and Maine Railroad 102%; 21 Merch'ts' Bank 104%; 100 Reading Railroad, 562 26%; 25 do 22%; 20 Dividends East Boston Co, 564, 4; 275 do, 44.6; 100 East Boston Co 85%;

Criss, who will address the missence, and no pain-soured to make the actetainments of the evening pleasant and agreeable to those who may favor them with their presence." EVAN GRIFFITH. Bot, will pressee. The company will all down to Supere at Es o 'clork. Tackets of admission 50 cents —to be had of Mrs. Lewis, 53½ Division-attenty Mis Wooley, —to be had of Mrs. Lewis, 53½ Division-attenty Mis Wooley, 30½ Bowery; Organ Office, corner of Annand Nassau-streets, and at the door on the night of the Pestival. Mrs. C. McKiBBIN.

Saloon, corner Varick and Clarkson ats, This Evening at 7 o'clock, accompanied by the Boaton Temperance Club. To definy expenses and autain the cause, 25 cents for a single ticket will be taken at the door—27% cents for a gentreman and two ladies.